

# TIL

**TILLYFALLY.** *adj.* [A word used formerly when any thing TILLYFALLY. } said was rejected as trifling or impertinent. Am not I confanguinous? am not I of her blood? *Shaksp. Twelfth Night.* Tillyfally, fir John, never tell me; your ancient swaggerer comes not in my doors. *Shaksp. Henry IV. p. ii.* TILMAN. *n. f.* [till and man.] One who tills; an husbandman. Good shepherd, good *tilman*, good Jack and good Gil, Makes husband and hufwife their cofters to fil. *Taffer.* TILT. *n. f.* [týlb, Saxon.] 1. A tent; any covering over head. The roof of linen Intended for a shelter! But the rain made an afs And the fnow which you know is a melter. *Denham.* 2. The cover of a boat. It is a small vefel, like in proportion to a Gravefend tilt-boat. The rowing crew, To tempt a fare, clothe all their *tilts* in blue. *Gay.* 3. A military game at which the combatants run againft each other with lances on horfeback. His ftudy is his *tilt-yard*, and his loves Are brazen images of canonized faints. *Shaksp. Henry IV.* He talks as familiarly of John of Gaunt, as if he had been frown brother to him; and he never faw him but once in the *tilt-yard*, and then he broke his head. *Shak. H. IV.* Images representing the forms of Hercules, Apollo, and Diana, he placed in the *tilt-yard* at Conftantinople. *Kneller.* The fpoufals of Hippolite the queen, What *tilts* and tourneys at the caft were feen. *Dryden.* In *tilts* and tournaments the valiant frowe, By glorious deeds to purchafe Emma's love. *Prior.* 4. A thruft. His majefly feldom difmiffed the foreigner till he had entertained him with the flaughter of two or three of his liege fubjects, whom he very dextroufly put to death with the tilt of his lance. *Addifon's Freeholder, N. 10.* To TILT. *v. a.* [from the noun.] 1. To cover like a tilt of a boat. 2. To carry as in tilts or tournaments. Ajax interpos'd His fevenfold fhield, and fcreen'd Laertes' fon, When the infulting Trojans urg'd him fore With tilted fpears. *Philips.* 3. To point as in tilts. Now horrid flaughter reigns, Sons againft fathers *tilt* the fatal lance, Carelefs of duty, and their native grounds Diftain with kindred blood. *Philips.* 4. [Tilt, Dutch.] To turn up fo as to run out. To TILT. *v. n.* 1. To run in tilts. To defcribe races and games, Or *tilting* furniture, emblazon'd fhields. *Milton.* 2. To fight with rapiers. Friends all but even now; and then, but now— Swords out and *tilting* one at other's breasts, In oppofition bloody. *Shaksp. Othello.* Scow'ring the watch grows out of fafhion wit: Now we fet up for *tilting* in the pit, Where 'tis agreed by bullies, chicken-hearted, To fright the ladies firft, and then be parted. *Dryden.* It is not yet the fafhion for women of quality to *tilt*. *Collier.* Satire's my weapon, but I'm too difcreet To run a muck, and *tilt* at all I meet; I only wear it in a land of flectors. *Pope.* 3. To rufh as in combat. Some fay the fpirits *tilt* fo violently, that they make holes where they ftrike. *Callier.* 4. To play unfteadily. The floating vefel fwam Uphift; and fecure with beaked prow Rode *tilting* o'er the waves. *Milton's Par. Left, b. xi.* The fleet fwift *tilting* o'er the farges flew, Till Grecian cliffs appear'd. *Pope's Odyffey.* 5. To fall on one fide. As the trunk of the body is kept from *tilting* forward by the mufcles of the back, fo from falling backward by thofe of the belly. *Grew's Confid. b. i.* TILT. *n. f.* [from tilt.] One who tilts; one who fights. A pulfny *tilter*, that furs his horfe on one fide, breaks his ftaff like a noble goofe. *Shaksp. As you like it.* He us'd the only antique philters, Deriv'd from old heroic *tilters*. *Hudibras, p. iii.* If war you chufe, and blood muft needs be fpilt here, Let me alone to match your *tilter*. *Granville.* TILTH. *n. f.* [from till.] Husbandry; culture. Bourn, bound of land, *tilth*, vineyard, none; No ufe of metal, corn, or wine, or oil. *Shaksp. Tempeft.*

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Her plenteous womb Exprefsth its full *tim* and husbandry. *Shaksp. Lear.* TILTH. *adj.* [from till.] Arable; tilled. He beheld a field, Part arable and *tilth*; whereon were fheaves New reap'd. *Milton's Par. Left, b. xi.* TIMBER. *n. f.* [týmbrian, Saxon, to build.] 1. Wood fit for building. I learn'd of lighter *timber* cotes to frame, Such as might fave my fheep and me from thame. *Spenser.* For the body of the fhips no nation doth equal England for the oaken *timber* wherewith to build them; but there muft be a great providence ufed, that our fhip *timber* be not unneceffarily wafted. *Bacon's Advice to Villiers.* The fraw was laid below, Of chips and fere wood was the fecond row; The third of greens, and *timber* newly fell'd. *Dryden.* There are hardly any countries that are deftitute of *timber* of their own growth. Upon thefe walls they plant quick and *timber* trees, which thrive exceedingly. *Mortimer's Husbandry.* Who fet the twigs, fhall he remember, That is in hafte to fell the *timber*? And what fhall of thy woods remain, Except the box that threw the main? *Prior.* 2. The main trunk of a tree. We take From every tree, lop, bark, and part o' th' *timber*, And though we leave it with a root thus hackt, The air will drink the fap. *Shaksp. Lear.* 3. The main beams of a fabrick. Materials ironically. Such difpofitions are the very errors of human nature, and yet they are the fitteft *timber* to make policks of, like to knee *timber*, that is good for fhips to be tofted, but not for houfes that fhall ftand firm. *Bacon.* To TIMBER. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To light on a tree. A cant word. The one took up in a thicket of brufh-wood, and the other timbered upon a tree hard by. *L'Eftange's Fables.* To TIMBER. *v. a.* To furnifh with beams or timber. TIMBERED. *adj.* [from timber; timber, Fr.] Built; formed; contrived. He left the fucceffion to his fecond fon; not becaufe he thought him the belt *timbered* to fupport it. *Watson.* Many heads that undertake learning were never fquared nor *timbered* for it. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. i.* TIMBERSOW. *n. f.* A worm in wood. Divers creatures, though they be fomewhat loathfome to take, are of this kind; as earth worms, *timbersaws*, mails. *Bacon's Nat. Hift. N. 692.* TIMBEREL. *n. f.* [timbre, Fr. tympanum, Latin.] A kind of mufical inftrument played by pulfation. The dancels they delight, When they their *timberels* fmitte, And thereunto dance and carrol fweet. *Spenser's Epithal.* In their hands fweet *timberels* all upheld on high. *Id.* 2. Praife with *timberels*, organs, flutes; Praife with violins and lutes. *Sandys's Paraph.* For her through Egypt's fruitful clime renown'd, Let weeping Nilus hear the *timberel* found. *Pope's Statius.* TIME. *n. f.* [tama, Saxon; tym, Erfe.] 1. The meafure of duration. This confideration of duration, as fet out by certain periods, and marked by certain meafures or epochs, is that which moft properly we call *time*. *Locke.* Time is like a fafhionable hof, That fightly fhakes his parting gueft by th' hand, But with his arms out-ftretch'd, as he would fly, Grasps the incomer. *Shaksp. Troilus and Cressida.* Come what come may, Time and the hour runs through the rougheft day. *Shaksp.* Nor will polifh'd amber, although it fend forth a grofs exhalement, be found a long time decedive upon the exadteft fcale. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. ii.* Time, which confifteth of parts, can be no part of infinite duration, or of eternity; for then there would be infinite time paff to day, which to morrow will be more than infinite. Time is therefore one thing, and infinite duration is another. *Grew's Confid. b. i.* 2. Space of time. Daniel desired that he would give him *time*, and that he would fhew him the interpretation. *Dan. ii. 16.* He for the *time* remain'd ftupidly good. *Milton.* No time is allowed for digreffions. *Swift.* 3. Interval. Pomanders, and knots of powders, you may have continually in your hand; whereas perfumes you can take but at times. *Bacon's Nat. Hift. N. 929.* 4. Seafon; proper time. To every thing there is a feafon, and a *time* to every purpofe. *Ecclef. iii. 1.* They

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They were cut down out of *time*, whose foundation was overthrow with a flood. *Jeb xxii. 16.* He found nothing but leaves on it; for the *time* of figs was not yet. *Mor. xi. 13.* Knowing the *time*, that it is high *time* to awake out of fleep. *Rom. xiii. 11.* Short were her marriage joys; for in the prime Of youth her lord expir'd before his *time*. *Dryden.* I hope I come in *time*, if not to make, At leaft, to fave your fortune and your honour: Take heed you fteer your vefel right. *Dryden.* The *time* will come when we fhall be forced to bring our evil ways to remembrance, and then confideration will do us little good. *Catany's Sermons.* 5. A confiderable fpace of duration; continuance; procefs of time. Fight under him, there's plunder to be had; A captain is a very gainful trade: And when in fervice your beft days are fpend, In *time* you may command a regiment. *Dryden's Juvenal.* In *time* the mind reflects on its own operations about the ideas got by fenfation, and thereby ftores itfelf with a new fet of ideas, ideas of reflection. *Locke.* One imagines, that the terreftrial matter which is fhower'd down along with rain enlarges the bulk of the earth, and that it will in *time* bury all things under-ground. *Woodward.* I have refolv'd to take *time*, and, in fpite of all miffortunes, to write you, at intervals, a long letter. *Swift.* 6. Age; particular part of time. When that company died, what *time* the fire devoured two hundred and fifty men. *Nam. xxvi. 10.* They fhall be given into his hand until a *time* and *times*. *Dan. vii. 25.* If we fhould impute the heat of the feafon unto the co-operation of any ftars with the fun, it feems more favourable for our times to afcribe the fame unto the conftellation of Leo. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. iv.* The way to pleafe being to imitate nature, the poets and the painters, in ancient *times*, and in the beft ages, have fludied her. *Dryden's Duffuey.* 7. Particular time. I was the man in th' moon when *time* was. *Shaksp. Lear.* 8. Early time. Stanley at Bosworth field, though he came *time* enough to fave his life, yet he ftaid long enough to endanger it. *Bacon.* If they acknowledge repentance and a more ftrict obedience to be one time or other neceffary, they imagine it is *time* enough yet to fet about thefe duties. *Rogers.* 9. Time confidered as affording opportunity. The earl loft no *time*, but march'd day and night. *Clarendon.* He continued his delights till all the enemies horfe were paffed through his quarters; nor did then purfue them in any *time*. *Clarendon, b. viii.* Time is loft, which never will renew, While we too far the pleafing path purfue, Surveying nature. *Dryden's Virgil.* 10. Particular quality of the prefent. Comets, importing change of *times* and ftates, Brandifh your crystal trefles in the fky. *Shaksp. Lear.* All the prophets in their age, the *times* Of great Melchifilang. *Milton's Par. Left, b. xii.* If any reply, that the *times* and manners of men will not bear fuch a practice, that is an answer from the mouth of a profelfed time-fervent. *South's Sermons.* 11. Particular time. Give order, that no fort of perfon Have, any *time*, recourfe unto the princes. *Shaksp. Lear.* The work on me muft light, when *time* fhall be. *Milt.* A *time* will come when my maturer mule, In Cæfar's wars a nobler theme fhall chufe. *Dryden.* Thefe refervoirs of fnow they cut, diftributing them to feveral fhops, that from *time* to *time* fupply Naples. *Addifon.* 12. Hour of childbirth. She intended to ftay till delivered; for fhe was within one month of her *time*. *Clarendon.* The firft time I faw a lady drefsed in one of thefe petticoats, I blamed her for walking abroad when fhe was fo near her *time*; but foon I found all the modifh part of the fex as far gone as herfelf. *Addifon's Spect. N. 127.* 13. Repetition of any things, or mention with reference to repetition. Four *times* he crofs'd the car of night. *Milton.* Every fingle particle would have a fphere of void fpace around it many hundred thoufand million million *times* bigger than the dimensions of that particle. *Bentley.* Lord Oxford I have now the third *time* mentioned in this letter expects you. *Swift.* 14. Mufical meafure. Mufick do I hear! Ha, ha! keep *time*. How fure fweet mufick is When *time* is broke and no proportion kept. *Shaksp. Lear.*

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You by the help of *time* and *time* Can make that fong which was but *time*. *Wallis.* On their exalted wings To the cæleftial orbs they climb, And with th' harmonious fpheres keep *time*. *Denham.* Heroes who overcome, or die, Have their hearts hung extremely high; The fhings of which in battle's heat Againft their very corflets beat; Keep *time* with their own trumpet's meafure; And yield them moft exceffive pleafure. *Prior.* To TIME. *v. a.* [from the noun.] 1. To adapt to the time; to bring or do at a proper time. There is no greater wifdom than well to *time* the beginnings and outlets of things. *Bacon's Nat. Hift.* The *timing* of things is a main point in the difpatch of all affairs. *L'Eftange.* This 'tis to have a virtue out of feafon: Mercy is good, but kings miftake its *timing*. *Dryden.* A man's conviction fhould be ftrong, and fo well *timed*, that worldly advantages may feem to have no fhare in it. *Addifon.* 2. To regulate as to time. To the fame purpofe old Epopeus fpoke, Who overlook'd the ears, and *tim'd* the ftroke. *Addifon.* 3. To meafure harmonically. He was a thing of blood, whose every motion Was *tim'd* with dying cries. *Shaksp. Coriolanus.* TIMELY. *adj.* [time and full.] Seafonable; timely; early. If this arch-politician find in his pupils any remorse, any feeling of God's future judgments, he perfuades them that God hath fo great need of mens fouls, that he will accept them at any times, and upon any condition; interrupting, by his vigilant endeavours, all offer of *timely* return towards God. *Raleigh's Hift. of the World, b. i.* TIMELESS. *adj.* [from time.] 1. Unfeafonable; done at an improper time. Nor fits it to prolong the heavenly feaft *Timeless*, indecent, but retire to reft. *Pope's Odyffey.* 2. Untimely; immature; done before the proper time. A pack of fowrrows, which would prefs you down, If unprevent'd, to your *timeless* grave. *Shaksp. Lear.* Noble Glofter's death, Who wrought it with the king, and who perform'd The bloody office of his *timeless* end. *Shaksp. Rich. II.* TIMELY. *adj.* [from time.] Seafonable; fufficiently early. The Welt glimmers with fome fteaks of day, Now furs the lated traveller apace To g in the *timely* inn. *Shaksp. Macbeth.* Happy were I in my *timely* death; Could all my travels warrant me they live. *Shaksp. Lear.* Left heat fhould hinder us, his *timely* care Hath unbefought provided. *Milton.* I'll to my charge, And fhew my duty by my *timely* care. *Dryden.* TIMELY. *adv.* [from time.] Early; foon. The beds i' th' Eaft are foft, and thanks to you, That call'd me *timelier* than my purpofe hither. *Shaksp. Sent to forewarn* Us *timely* of what eife might be our lofs. *Milton.* *Timely* advis'd, the coming evil fhun; Better not do the deed, than weep it done. *Prior.* TIMPLEAFER. *n. f.* [time and phafz.] One who complies with prevailing notions whatever they be. Scandal, the fuppliants for the people, call them *Timepleafers*, flatterers, fops to noblenefs. *Shaksp. Lear.* TIMPLESERVING. *adj.* [time and ferve.] Meanly complying with prefent power. If fuch by *trimming* and *timeferving*, which are but two words for the fame thing, abandon the church of England; this will produce confufion. *South's Sermons.* TIMID. *adj.* [timide, Fr. timidus, Lat.] Fearful; timorous; wanting courage; wanting boldnefs. Poor is the triumph o'er the *timid* hare. *Thomfon.* TIMIDITY. *n. f.* [timiditè, Fr. timiditas, Latin; from timid.] Fearfulnefs; timorousnefs; habitual cowardice. The hare figur'd puftillanimity and *timidity* from its temper. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.* TIMOROUS. *adj.* [timor, Latin.] Fearful; full of fear and fcruple. Preposfeffed heads will ever doubt it, and *timorous* beliefs will never dare to try it. *Brown's Vulgar Err. b. ii.* The infant flames, whilst yet they were conceal'd In *timorous* doubts, with pity I beheld; With eafy fmiles diffell'd the filent fear, That durft not tell me what I dy'd to hear. *Prior.* TIMOROUSLY. *adv.* [from timorous.] Fearfully; with much fear. We would have had you heard The traitor fpeak, and *timoroufly* confefs The manner and the purpofe of his treafons. *Shaksp. Lear.* Though